

United States. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, May 13th. **Pages H3347–55, H3356–H3409**

Pursuant to the rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Science and Technology now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part A of H. Rept. 111–479, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule. **Page H3364**

Agreed to:

Gordon (TN) en bloc amendment consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 111–479: Matsui amendment (No. 3) that ensures that Smart Grid technologies are included in the list of research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities that may be undertaken by a DOE Energy Innovation Hub; Matsui amendment (No. 4) that ensures that the development of new smart grid technologies are an important part of the Office of Science's research activities as it continues to strengthen its collaborations with the rest of DOE to accelerate the advancement of new energy technologies; Wu amendment (No. 5) that requires ARPA-E to make awards designed to overcome the long-term and high-risk barriers relating to its goals and to facilitate submission, where possible by small businesses and entrepreneurs, of funding opportunities; McCarthy (NY) amendment (No. 11) that ensures that any assessments and studies on improving emergency communications build upon conclusions made in existing reports on the matter; Clarke amendment (No. 18) that ensures that STEM evidence-based education programs increase participation by women and underrepresented minority students; Cohen amendment (No. 19) that expresses a Sense of Congress encouraging the incorporation of an engineering curriculum in K–12 schools; Cuellar amendment (No. 20) that directs the Director of the National Science Foundation to conduct outreach efforts to encourage applications from underrepresented groups; Honda amendment (No. 25) that coordinates federal STEM education programs with the work being done by state-level P–16 and P–20 councils to coordinate, integrate, and improve education throughout all grade levels and the common core standards being developed by the states by adding facilitating improved coordination between these efforts as one of the responsibilities of the Advisory Committee on STEM Education created in the bill; Jackson Lee (TX) amendment (No. 27) that requires the STEM Industry Internship Program report to include an economic and ethnic breakdown of the participating students; Moore (WI) amendment (No. 47) that expands the bill proposed climate and environmental science research of the Earth's atmosphere and biosphere to include the

Great Lakes in addition to oceans; and Hare amendment (No. 39) that declares that it is the sense of Congress that when more than one applicant applies for STEM education programs or activities authorized under the COMPETES Act and are considered equal in merit, that the grant making authority shall give additional consideration to the applicant who has not previously received funding and those institutions of higher education in rural areas;

Pages H3391–93

Gordon (TN) amendment (No. 7 printed in part B of H. Rept. 111–479) that ensures that biomass technology systems and related courses are included in the list of fields that would be encompassed by the energy systems science and engineering education programs;

Pages H3393–94

Gordon (TN) amendment (No. 8 printed in part B of H. Rept. 111–479) that ensures that students enrolled in two-year, certificate, associate, or baccalaureate programs are eligible for STEM programs. It also calls for a report of agency approaches to increase minority participation in STEM careers;

Pages H3394–96

Gordon (TN) en bloc amendment No. 2 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 111–479: Loretta Sanchez (CA) amendment (No. 14) that includes the membership of elementary school and secondary school administrator associations to the President's Advisory Committee on STEM Education; Bishop (NY) amendment (No. 15) that directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop, or assist in the development of, reference materials, standards, instruments and measurement methods for nanomaterials and derived products and also calls on NIST to develop data to support the correlation of properties of nanomaterials to any environmental, health, or safety risks; Barrow amendment (No. 16) that requires the inclusion of manufacturing education and training in the strategic plan developed by Federal agencies; Carney amendment (No. 17) that requires the National Science Foundation to conduct outreach encouraging rural colleges and private sector entities in rural areas to participate in the internship grant program; Herseth Sandlin amendment (No. 22) that urges NSF to respond to the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences and National Science and Technology Council regarding investments in facilities, and to make joint investments with the Department of Energy where possible; Childers amendment (No. 35) that requires the NIST Director to carry out a disaster resilient buildings and infrastructure program; Kissell amendment (No. 42) that requires the Secretary to consider the amount of the obligation when determining application fees for the